


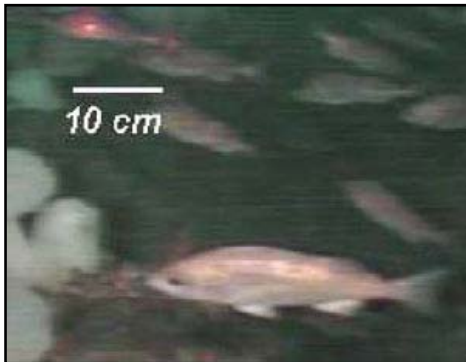
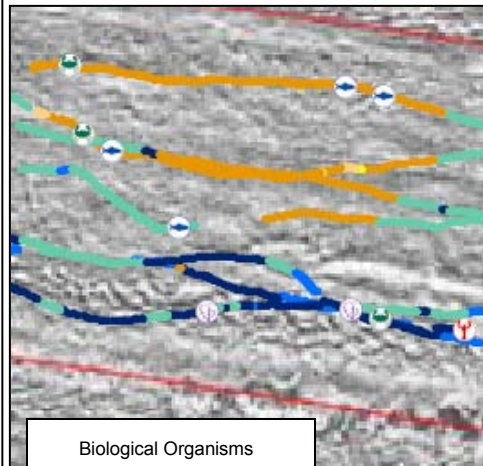




## Summary View of Underwater Towed Video Imaging Survey Technique



Application	Data Coverage	Resolution			Key Points
		Vertical	Horizontal	Image	
Benthic Imagery	Narrow Swath	m	m	cm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benthic Image, geo-referenced digital images or video</li> <li>Impacted by water clarity, limited coverage</li> <li>Interpretation of video data can be a labor-and time-intensive effort</li> <li>Variable complexity and cost for acquisition and processing</li> </ul>
Data Collection <sup>1</sup>			Raw Data <sup>1, 2</sup>		Processed Data <sup>1</sup>
 <p>ROV Video System being deployed from the USACE Vessel GELBERMAN during biological assessment survey at Ambrose Shoal.</p>  <p>Towed video sled deployed by CR Environmental.</p>			 <p>feather stars, basket stars, sea cucumber</p>  <p>10 cm</p> <p>widow rockfish</p> <p>Video of the seafloor surface allows for sediment and biological characterization. Water clarity can be a factor.</p>		 <div data-bbox="1232 868 1528 1015"> <p>Biological Organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crab</li> <li>Lobster</li> <li>Fish</li> <li>Tunicate</li> </ul> </div> <p>Biological characterization of the seafloor based on towed video data in Boston Harbor, 2002.</p>

<sup>1</sup>Data collection, raw data, and processed data examples and images provided by SAIC.

<sup>2</sup>Some raw data images from NOAA (<http://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/>).